## Claims

Jula (2) 1.

- Process for the production of S-layer proteins wherein
  - (a) a gram-negative prokaryotic host cell is provided which is transformed with a nucleic acid coding for an S-layer protein which is selected from
    - (i) a nucleic acid which comprises the nucleotide sequence from position 1 to 3684 shown in SEQ ID NO.1 optionally without the signal peptide-coding section,
    - (ii) a nucleic acid which comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the nucleic acid from (i) within the scope of the degeneracy of the genetic code and
    - (iii) a nucleic acid/which comprises a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes with the nucleic acids from (i) or/and (ii) under stringent conditions
  - (b) the host cell is cultured under conditions which lead to an expression of the nucleic acid and to production of the polypeptide coded by it and
  - (c) the resulting polypeptide is isolated from the host cell.
- Process as claimed in claim 1, w h e r e i n an E. coli host cell is used.

- wherein
  the polypeptide is isolated from the interior of
  the host cell in the form of an assembled S-layer
  structure....
- 4. Process as claimed in ene of the claims 1 to 3, where in the nucleic acid coding for the S-layer protein contains one or several insertions which code for peptide or polypeptide sequences.
- 5. Process as claimed in claim 4,
  where in
  the insertions are selected from nucleotide
  sequences which code for cysteine residues, regions
  with several charged amino acids or Tyr residues,
  DNA-binding epitopes, metal-binding epitopes,
  immunogenic epitopes, allergenic epitopes,
  antigenic epitopes, streptavidin, enzymes,
  cytokines or antibody-binding proteins.
- 6. Process as claimed in claim 5, where in the insertions code for streptavidin.
- 7. Process as claimed in claim 5,
  where in
  the insertions code for immunogenic epitopes from
  herpes viruses, in particular herpes virus 6 or
  FMDV.

- 8. Process as claimed in claim 5,
  where in
  the insertions code for enzymes such as
  polyhydroxybutyric acid synthase or bacterial
  luciferase.
- 9. Process as claimed in claim 5,
  where in
  the insertions code for cytokines such as
  interleukins, interferons or tumour necrosis
  factors.
- 10. Process as claimed in claim 5,
  where in
  the insertions code for antibody-binding proteins
  such as protein A or protein G.
- 11. Process as claimed in claim 5,
  where in
  the insertions code for antigenic epitopes which
  bind cytokines or endotoxins.
- 12. Process as claimed in claim 5, where in a the insertions code for metal-binding epitopes.
- 13. Process as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 12, where in a nucleic acid coding for a gram-positive signal peptide is arranged in operative linkage at the 5' side of the nucleic acid coding for the S-layer protein.

- 14. Process as claimed in claim 13,
  where in
  the nucleic acid coding for the signal peptide
  comprises
  - (a) the signal peptide-coding section of the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.1,
  - (b) a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the sequence from (a) within the degeneracy of the genetic code or/and
  - (c) a nucleotide sequence that is at least 80 % homologous to the sequences from (a) or/and (b).
- 15. Nucleic acid that codes for a recombinant S-layer protein and is selected from
  - (i) a nucleic acid which comprises the nucleotide sequence from position 1 to 3684 shown in SEQ ID NO.1 optionally without the signal peptide-coding section,
  - (ii) a nucleic acid which comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the nucleic acid from (i) within the scope of the degeneracy of the genetic code and
  - (iii) a nucleic acid which comprises a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes with one of the nucleic acids from (i) or/and (ii) under stringent conditions,

wherein the nucleic acid contains at least one peptide or polypeptide-coding insertion within the region coding for the S-layer protein.

16. Nucleic acid as claimed in claim 15,
where in neutrin site is located at position 582, 878,

917, 2504 or/and 2649 of the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO.1.

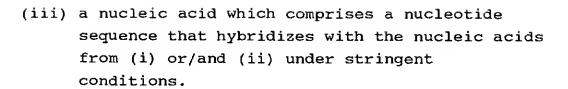
17. Vector,
where in
it contains at least one copy of a nucleic acid as
claimed in claim 15 or 16.

where in it is transformed with a nucleic acid as claimed in claim 15 or 16 or with a vector as claimed in claim 17.

Cell as claimed in claim 18, where in it is a gram-negative prokaryotic cell and in particular an E. coli cell.

- 20. Cell as claimed in claim 18 er 19,
  where in
  it contains a recombinant S-layer structure.
- 21. Recombinant S-layer protein,
  where in
  it is coded by a nucleic acid as claimed in claim 15
  or-16.
- 22. Recombinant S-layer structure,
   w h e r e i n
   it contains at least one protein as claimed in claim
  21 as a subunit.

- 23. S-layer structure as claimed in claim 22, w h e r e i n it additionally contains at least one unmodified Slayer protein as a subunit.
- 24. S-layer structure as claimed in claim 22 or 23, where in it comprises several layers which are linked covalently or by affinity binding.
- 25. Use of an S-layer protein as claimed in claim 21 or an S-layer structure as claimed in one of the claims 22 to 24 as a vaccine or adjuvant.
- 26. Use as claimed in claim 25, w h e r e i n the vaccine or adjuvant additionally comprise a bacterial ghost which optionally contains further immunogenic epitopes in its membrane.
- 27. Use of an S-layer protein as claimed in claim 21 or an S-layer structure as claimed in one of the claims 22 to 24 as an enzyme reactor.
- 28. Nucleic acid which codes for an S-layer protein and is selected from
  - (i) a nucleic acid which comprises the nucleotide sequence from position 1 to 2763 shown in SEQ ID NO.5 optionally without the signal peptidecoding section,
  - (ii) a nucleic acid which comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the nucleic acid from(i) within the scope of the degeneracy of the genetic code and



- 29. Nucleic acid as claimed in claim 28,
  where in
  it contains at least one peptide-coding or
  polypeptide-coding insertion within the region
  coding for the S-layer protein.
- 30. Vector,
  w h e r e i n
  it contains at least one copy of a nucleic acid as
  claimed in claim 28 or 29.
- 31. Cell,
  wherein
  it is transformed with a nucleic acid as claimed in
  claim 28 or 29 or with a vector as claimed in claim
  30.
- 32. Cell as claimed in claim 31,
  w h e r e i n
  it contains a recombinant S-layer structure.
- 33. S-layer protein,
   w h e r e i n
   it is coded by a nucleic acid as claimed in claim
  29.

- 34. Recombinant S-layer structure,
  where in
  it contains at least one recombinant S-layer
  protein as a subunit which is coded by a nucleic
  acid as claimed in claim 29.
- 35. Use of an S-layer protein as claimed in claim 33 or of an S-layer structure as claimed in claim 34 as a vaccine or adjuvant.
- 36. Use of an S-layer protein as claimed in claim 33 or an S-layer structure as claimed in claim 34 as an enzyme reactor.
- 37. Process for the production of recombinant S-layer proteins,

wherein

- (a) a host cell is provided which contains a nucleic acid coding for an S-layer protein which contains a peptide-coding or polypeptidecoding insertion within the region coding for the S-layer protein,
- (b) the host cell is cultured under conditions which lead to an expression of the nucleic acid and to production of the polypeptide coded by it and
- (c) the resulting polypeptide is isolated from the host cell or from the culture medium.
- 38. Process as claimed in claim 37, w h e r e i n the nucleic acid coding for the recombinant S-layer protein is selected from
  - (i) a nucleic acid which comprises the nucleotide

sequence from position 1 to 3684 shown in SEQ ID NO.1 optionally without the signal peptidecoding section,

- (ii) a nucleic acid which comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the nucleic acid from (i) within the scope of the degeneracy of the genetic code and
- (iii) a nucleic acid which comprises a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes with one of the nucleic acids from (i) or/and (ii) under stringent conditions
- 39. Process as claimed in claim 37,
  w h e r e i n
  the nucleic acid which codes for the recombinant
  S-layer protein is selected from
  - (i) a nucleic acid which comprises the nucleotide sequence from position 1 to 2763 shown in SEQ ID NO.5 optionally without the signal peptidecoding section,
  - (ii) a nucleic acid which comprises a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the nucleic acid from (i) within the scope of the degeneracy of the genetic code and
  - (iii) a nucleic acid which comprises a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes with the nucleic acids from (i) or/and (ii) under stringent conditions.
- 20. Process as claimed in one of the claims 37-39, where in a further S-layer gene is expressed in the host cell which codes for an unmodified S-layer protein.

- 41. Process as claimed in claim 40,
  where in
  the unmodified S-layer protein is capable of forming
  an S-layer structure that is compatible with the
  recombinant S-layer protein.
- 2. Process as claimed in one of the claims 37-39, where in no further S-layer gene is expressed in the host cell which codes for an unmodified S-layer protein which is capable of forming an S-layer structure that is compatible with a recombinant S-layer protein.
- Chim 37
  43. Process as claimed in one of the elaims 37-42, where in a prokaryotic host cell is used.
- 44. Process as claimed in claim 43,
  w h e r e i n
  a gram-positive host cell is used.
- 45. Process as claimed in claim 44, where in B.stearothermophilus is used.

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